

PUBLISHED DATLY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1877.

The sensible portion of the radical party in this State, knowing that they have not the slightest chance for electing a State ticket next November, have resorted to their old tricks, and are endeavoring to prevail upon the other portion to relinquish the idea of putting candidates in the field, in order that "independents" may be induced to run against the regularly nominated conservative candidates, and that by uniting upon them they may break up the conservative organization, and thereby, in all future elections, become the controlling power in the State. In vain is the net spread in the sight of any bird. Fortunately for the best interests of Virginia, and of all within her borders, her conservative majority is so large and so legitimate that though the "independent"-which, if successful, always develops into full fledged radicalism-disease may appear in a few isolated parts of the State, there is no danger of its spreading to any alarming extent, and principle, as well as policy, will induce conservatives to stand closer together now than ever before, in consequence of the double assault that is to be made upon them-by the President, in his open efforts to reorganize the old Whig party, and by their now utterly defeated home enemies, in the insidious attack to which we allude.

The residents, or rather some of them, of Washington-little Boston, as the late Major Williams used to denominate it-apparently don't like to see the negro deputies of Marshal Douglas put handcuffs on the white men in their charge. To approve such action is like planing against the grain, to be sure, but we can not sayiwe disapprove it, because, not only white men, but whole communities of white men, in the South, have been subjected to treatment much worse than simple handcuffing, and if Southern men can stand it their loving brothers in the North, with their sublimated ideas of the equality of the races, have no reasonable ground for objection. We, however, do blame the negro deputies for being partial in their delicate attentions, and for not applying the the proposed plan of adjustment. The discusmanacles to the wrists of all the criminals who tali into their hands.

The Baltimore Sun of this morning, in alluding to the suit that has just been instituted by Gen. G. W. C. Lee for the recovery of the Arlington estate, says :- "That a great and victorious government should not be willing to pay a reasonable price for this property, and should hold on to eleven hundred acres of land seized for the pitiful amount of \$92 07 is an almost incredible display of partisan meanness which ought not to have needed the interposition of the courts to redress."

NEW BOOKS, -- Across Africa, by Verney Lovett Cameron, Commander in the British Navy, with numerous illustrations, and handsomely bound, has been received from the bookstore of Mr. George E. French, No. 95 King street. It is a most interesting and instructive work, containing an attractive and well written account of the details of the author's route into the interior of Africa, and a description of the peculiarities of the country, the manuers and customs of the natives, and the methods under which the slave trade is conducted; also his ideas upon the subject of civilizing a country about which the reading world has hitherto known so little. It is accompanied with a caretally prepared map, which adds considerably to its value.

From the same store we have also the May numbers of the Galaxy, and Harper's and Peterson's Magazines, containing continuations of the several serial stories they are publishing and other excellent reading matter.

Messrs. Kelly, Piet & Co., of Baltimore, have in press Biographical Sketches of distinguished citizens of Maryland from colonial times to the present day, by Esmeralda Boyle.

Foreign News.

A long and exciting debate occurred in the British Parliament yesterday on the Porte's reply to the protocol. A grand council of war is being held at St. Petersburg. The Russian minister at Paris says that Russia is not dis posed to reject fresh negotiations for peace. The certainty of war is still insisted upon in various quarters nevertheless. The Turks charge the Servians with not complying with the peace treaty. The Servians say that the Turkish troops are starving.

Mr. Gladstone has accepted the candidacy for the rectorship of Glasgow University. The London Times says it was not Mr. John Walter, of that journal, but his brother, Captain Walter, who was assaulted at Rome on the 4th instant. John O'Connor Power intends to resign his seat in Parliament and settle in America. The tariff on the Atlantic cables will be increased May 1, to three shillings per word. Gen. Martinez Campos has ordered a forward movement into the central departments of Cuba. The Spanish military camp and settlement called Dominiquez, in Cuba, was burned lately. Loss \$2,000,000.

LONDON, April 14.—At St. Petersburg war is regarded in official circles as inevitable, but immediate opening of the campaign. It is believed Austria will make an effort at pacification but success is not thought probable.

A Vienna dispatch says:-Although prepations for hostilities have been made by Turkey and Montenegro the latter will remain on the defensive unless the Turks attempt to provision Nicsies, but the Turks have just provisioned that place. There is no desire on either side to precipitate matters. The conflict with the Miridites is a fresh difficulty for the Turks. Now that the mischief is done it matters little horse catching the spirit of the case, tore through leap from the upper windows to be crushed on that Derish Pasha is transferred to Salonica the woods biting and nipping at the fugitive the pavement below. and that Ali Sahab succeeds him. The quarrel with the Miridites is owing to their refusal to furnish the usual contingent for the war against Montegro.

On the London Stock Exchange to-day Turkish and Russian securities reached the insurrection in 1875.

Louisiana.

The Commission was in executive session most of yesterday, but nothing transpired as to the nature of its deliberations. In the evening the Commission received a dispatch from the President, but declined to make known its

A dispatch from New Orleans to the Baltimore Sun, under date of last night, says :-'The Commission received to-day additional instructions from Washington, which are understood to confer authority upon them to propose an adjustment of the Legislature, which, it is considered, will be made an ultimatum. and if not accepted by the conservatives no further effort will be made in that direction. The details of the proposition have not been matured, but certain of the leading conservatives who have had an intimation of its main features assert that it will be satisfactory to their side. It is understood that the effect will be to give an undoubted majority to the Nicholls Legislature. and that a recanvass of the vote for Governor s not included in the plan, which will leave Nicholls in quiet possession.

Dispatches from Washington last night say It is reliably ascertained that the Louisiana commissioners in their cypher dispatch to the President relate the result of their conference with both Nicholls and Packard, the judges of the respective Supreme Courts and other parties in interest. They say that they find that the Nicholls party are not disposed to make any concessions, but will maintain this ground in the belief and hope that ultimately, as in the Hampton case in South Carolina, they will have full and unobstructed possession of the Louisiana State government. The Packard party are ready to cuter into arrangements for a joint Legislature to determine the pending questions, but this being rejected by the Nicholls party the Packard party ask the President to determine which is the legal State govern-

In addition to the above it can be stated that the President declines to act upon the request, as under the present circumstances he would not be justified in making a decision. Owing to the disagreement of the Nicholls and Packard parties, and the unpromising prospects of an accommodation, the commissioners ask for further instructions. To-day the telegram from the commissioners was laid before the cabinet and read at length, and gave rise to a general inter-change of opinion. During the day, as the result of the cabinet deliberations, further instructions will be sent to the commissioners.

The cabinet adjourned without coming to a conclusion on additional instructions to the commission. The subject will be resumed at an adjourned meeting, perhaps to-morrow. It is not considered proper at present to give publicity to the contents of the telegram read yesterday, but it will be made public within a short time, in connection with such instructions as may be forwarded to the commission, according to the course pursued in furnishing to the press the correspondence and other papers in the South Carolina case. There being now no nearer approach to a settlement of the conflict in Louisiana than when the commission was appointed, the government experiences much embarrassment owing to the apparent impossibility of a compromise by the Packard and

Nicholis parties.

Mesers. McMillan, Ray and two other prominent republicans were invited to meet the commissioners yesterday afternoon for consultation in regard to Packard's possible acceptance of expressing the opinion that Packard could not accept such an arrangement, since it involved an abandonment of his case. To aight the Nicholls Legislature meets in caucus to consider the situation with regard to the projected terms of settlement. Its action developed an almost unanimous sentiment in favor of accepting the proposed plan, whenever it be officially submitted. Packard maintains his defiant attitude, freely stating his determination to defend his government even if the troops are withdrawn. Public excitement has greatly abated and State securities have advanced. About six p. m.the commission received the long expected dispatch from the President, and Gen. Augur was sent for to transcribe it. At half-past ten o'clock the session of the commission adjourned. It has since transpired that the dispatches received from the President fully indorsed the plan proposed, and it is to be forthwith carried into effect. The Nicholls Legislature have already given their assent. It is understood that neither the politics nor personnel of the U. S. Seu-

ators to be elected are made conditions of the

settlement. The New York Times' New Orleans dispatch says :- For two or three days past New Orcans has been filled with the wildest rumors regarding the probable action of the Commission. Among other things it has been report ed that they had decided to recommend the immedate withdrawal of the United States troops, a compromise of the pending difficulty by the recognition of the Nicholls government, and the election of a republican to the national Senate. A number of more or less stories of this sort have found their way to the North. The Commission desire it to be authoritatively stated that they have as yet reached no conclusion and made no specific or definite recommendation, or even suggestions to the President. They still hope to effect an adjustment by a re-organization of the Legislature on some basis which will be satisfactory to both parties, but, while yet expecting such an arrangement, they have telegraphed to the President, informing him of certain well known and generally-recognized facts regarding the situation there, and stating that, having exhausted former instructions, they were ready to receive any others which he might desire to forward.

News of the Day.

A ship left New York this morning with 352 passengers for Australia, comprising 56 married couples, 172 single men, 8 single women, 15 children from 1 to12 years of age, and 15 babies. The Hudson county, N. J., grand jury yesterday found an indictment against Thos. Weich, a sixteen-year-old boy, for murder in the first de gree. Last January Welch was assaulted in Hoboken by a driver named Brown, and knocked down. Welch threw a stone, which struck Brown on the head. Brown died three weeks later, at his home in New York. A postmortem examination showel that Brown's skull had not been fractured, but that a tumor had

formed on the brain. Selden L. Jones, of Memphis, Tenn., and Geo N. Makely, of Little Rock, Ark., met at the Little Rock fair ground to fight a duel and shots were exchanged, but the seconds had loaded the pistols with blank cartridges. Both parties, and also the seconds, were arrested. Jones was

fined \$50. Makely will be tried to day. The concert in the Philadelphia Academy of Music last night, at which the telephone was Russian military measures do not indicate an exhibited, the music being played by Mr. Boscoritz in New York, gave much satisfaction. A new feature of the telephone, playing two part tunes, was tried for the first time and proved an entire success.

> A DESPERADO .- An ex-State prison convict. John Williams, colored, was captured by Constable A. Rusmisel and Deputy Samuel A. Ferguson on the farm of Wm. A. Sheets, near Waynesbore' Thursday, upon a charge of theft. He was securely bound with ropes and left in charge of Deputy Ferguson and Dr. Myers. when by writhing he burst the ropes and fled. Dr. Myers pursued him on horseback, and the several during the awful hour that followed Myers leaped from his horse and captured him. He is the same negro who broke into Major Newton's store here and was pursued and shot by Mr. A. A. Eskridge last fall, but escaped.—
> Staunten Vindicator.

Two children of Jacob Price living near Har- day morning. Booker's mother stated that he lowest point touched since the outbreak of the risburg were burned to death last Thursday stole a child some years ago in Virginia, and that while kindling a fire with kerosene oil.

The St. Louis Fire.

The work of searching for and unearthing the | SPECIAL emains of those who are supposed to have perished in the fire at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, continues. Three bodies were found yesterday, and two of them have been identified. The one supposed to be that of a baby turned out to be the remains of a dog. At present it is impossible to form any correct esimate of the loss of life, but the most sanguine car that the number of deaths will reach twenty five. From a statement made by the engineer of the hotel it would appear that the fire originated in the store room, where a number of mattresses were kept, and that nearly half an hour was spent in vain efforts to extinguish the flames before any attempt was made to arouse the inmates. The corober will begin his duties on Monday, and the investigation, it is promised, will be of a very searching character.

Twenty employees of the hotel and thirtyeight guests are still unaccounted for, but the former are believed by the proprietor to be with friends, and there is a reasonable presumption that the latter have left the city.

It has already been announced that the Hon. Mr. Munster, formerly a member of the British House of Commons, and his wife made a par-St. Louis, and that, a few hours afterwards, Mr. Munster, whilst laboring under great mento the New York Tribune gives the following particulars of the tragic affair :-The marriage, three months since, of the

Hon. Wm. Felix Austin Munster, of Brighton,

Sussex, England, to Miss Blanche, daughter of

Dr. H. C. Lynch, a highly respected citizen of St. Louis, was a brilliant social event. The bridal party left on a tour to the South and returned on the Grand Republic last Friday. They engaged board at the Southern. Their rooms were on the fifth floor, facing on Fourth street. On the ill-fated night the husband and wife had retired early. Under the influence of an opiate Mr. Munster slept soundly. Mrs. Munster awoke before the alarm became general, and with difficulty aroused her husband. Hastily dressing they attempted to escape by the hall. The smoke stifled and blinded them. 'We will smother to death," shrieked the wife, and together they returned to the room they had just quitted and closed the door. They looked out of the window; no ladders were up; the noise of the flames was heard; and they knew that death was near; there seemed to be no hope. Ont of sheets they made a rope and prepared to climb "Blanche," said the husband. She if you give me that rope," said she. "Will you realize the wisdom of recognizing the native be brave?" he asked. "Then we will die together." He had a revolver and he said: "We will at least not burn to death." At this moment the door was burst in. Some brave fellow lifted Mrs. Munster to his shoulders and and with this exception there will be no other ran with her through the balls. "My husband," she cried. He followed and answered. Scorehed and well nigh exhausted they reached the street. Mr. Munster later in the morning visited the scene in company with some friends. The ghastly whole seemed to have a depressing effect upon him. At five o'clock the went up to Mr. Conroy's office, in a building at the corner of Fourth and Olive streets, and lay down for a while. When daylight broke and the noise and bustle of the street told that the city was awake Mr. Donovan suggested an adjournment to his house for breakfast. Mr. Conroy started down stairs; Mr. Donovan followed; Dr. | tended a calico party. Not the least pleasant OOT. who tarried. The reply was the report of a The guests began to arrive about dark, and, by and New Jersey, but the main supply, and pistol. The party hurried back into the office. half past eight, the ball was in motion. If we Mr. Munster lay dead upon the floor. He had were previously possessed of any doubts that taken a revolver, the property of Mr. Conroy, calico is made for women, they have been now

ing with distinction and credit. He had made periodical visits to America during the past A gentleman who was passing by the Southero Hotel, on his return from a supper, when the alarm of fire was sounded, says he rushed into the building and passed up to the parlor floor by the west side entrance. He could see no fire, but the smell of something burning filled the air. He met two or three persons. who asked what was the matter, where was the fire? A policeman came up and asked him where he was going. He said he heard some one cry "Fire!" and came to see what it meant. He looked down the rotunda and could not distinguish anything for the smoke. He hurried back and ran up stairs orging "Fire!" doors as he passed down the halls, saying :

Muester, of Sussex, England. He was born at

Brighton in 1849, and was in his twenty eighth

year at the time of his death. He was a grad-

unte of both Oxford and the London Univer-

sity, and was a bachelor of law. He represent-

ed the Mallow district in the House of Com-

mons in 1872, and was returned in 1874, serv-

"(let up! the house is on fire!" He then started to go to the upper story, but concluded not to. He thought he would not vinced are we that Terpsichore, from her nook risk it, and started to go back, when the flames in Elysium, smiled-as only a goldess can shot up the elevator, and in an instant cut off all escape as it seemed. A man appeared at a door rubbing his eyes. He rushed into the and how they kept it up!

room and looked out of the window. The street was filled with people rushing to and fro. He saw no means of escape by the window and hurried back to the hall, though the smoke was so thick he could hardly breathe. He did not know what to do. The hall was filled with a crowd of people-half crazed men asking one another meaningless questions. women screaming and rushing back and forth nearly naked. Escape by the stairway was cut off.

A young man came out of a room near and shouted:

"For God's sake! where's my mother?" A voice came from the next room, "Henry Henry!" The man threw himself against the door and burst it open. A mass of smoke and a searcely audible groan was all that could be seen or heard. The man stood a moment ap palled, and then raising one arm above his eyes, he said, "Here mother! where are you?" and he disappeared. He was heard to fall; but nothing could be seen. He never came out.

Two men followed him to a window, which they raised and looked out. Some men were bourse shortly after the opening to day, in contrying to raise a ladder, but it would not reach. | sequence of the war-like aspect. The strangers bere a heavy valise between them. One said:

"Well, we might as well have left this dust in the Hills. We're out of luck." Looking out they saw that at the fourth window to the right a ladder had been raised and the firemen were assisting the people to deseend. All three started in that direction. One of the strangers said:

pounds of as clear gold as ever came from the gulch of Rocky Bar; but it's gone." They hurried on, and the speaker and one of the men reached a room where were huddled several persons about the window, all eager to

"We must leave our dust. There are 500

escape. The other stranger, a powerful man, stopped at the door and said : 'Bill, why didn't we drop that gold into the street? I'm going back to do it," and disappeared. The two went down, but the one who returned for the gold was seen no more. He reached the street in safety, and saw

The police of Columbus, Ohio, have discovered that Booker, who abducted the boy Willie Haven, spent Sunday night at his mother's home in that city, and that they left early Mon-

she fears he will kill this boy if closely pursued.

From Washington.

DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, April 14, 1877. NO CABINET MEETING.

Up to 2:30 o'clock to-day no additional instructions had been prepared for the Louisiana commission; nor has there been any session of the Cabinet to-day.

No dispatches of importance have come to hand at the Executive mansion from New Or leans this morning.

It is positively stated in high official circles that the President's policy to regard to Louisi ana will not be different from the policy he has already adopted concerning South Carolina. There is considered to be authentative information that the troops will not be allowed to support either of the rival governments of Louisiana, and that their withdrawal from New Orleans may be confidently expected at an

AT THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE. A number of persons had audience with

President Hayes to day, but no delegation from

The Police Board of Washington were ad mitted to an audience about 2 o'clock, in which row escape from the burning Southern Hotel at | the pending imbroglio in relation to that Board was talked over.

A woman from the North, who had been betal excitement, committed suicide. A dispatch fore the President to urge her claims for a place and been disappointed, made the house ring with lamentations over her desappoint ment, declaring that she had no means to pay her board or to leave the city, and that some thing must be done for her. Her tears and outery attracted but little attention from the dozens of callers in the aute room.

The Postmaster General has an offer by telegraph from a New York patriot to take an his salary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A delegation of the Society of Friends from Londonn county visited the President yesterday in company with Col. Mosby and Col. Brady, of Norfolk. After an introduction by Col. Mosby, they told Mr. Hayes they were in entire sympathy with his Southern policy, and trusted he would be firm in executing it. They assured him of their support, though they had not heretofore been able to support the republican party in Virginia because of the character of the men controlling it. They had started, but returned. "How will you get down no personal favors to ask, but hoped he would

There will be an immediate reduction of the force of employees in the Burea of Printing and Engraving of the Treasury Department, changes, either appointments, removals or pro-

motions, until the 1st of May. Col. D. N. Chamberlin, U. S. Special Agent Internal Revenue, a Vermont carpet bagger, has been discharged by Secretary Sherman.

Thus the carpet-baggers go ! AT A CALICO PARTY .- Mt. Blane, the resi dence of Mrs. M. M. Marshall, is soughy nestled under the "Little Cobler" mountain, a spur of the Blue Ridge, in upper Fauquier, "William," said the doctor to Munster, the ride through the mellow spring evening. from a bureau drawer, placed the muzzle in and finally set at rest; and we are also convince his mouth, and fired. From Thom's "Irish ed that the American woman is an artist-the Almanae" it is learned that William Felix highest development of genius-when the task Austin Munster was the son of Lord Henry before her is to make herself look pretty and bewitching. No matter how conventionally poor and mean the material may be, it will under the deft fingers of the girl going to a party be a robe fit to grace a Cleopatra or Mary Queen of Scotts. Such, at least, was the idea that flished across our mind when, at Mt. Blanc, we first glanced into the dancing rooms and saw

> Ah! well, never mind, Since, to picture their beauty, no words I can

> the groups of fair women, each and all look-

The men (save a lew staid old fellows) as well as the ladies were calico, but it was not quite so becoming to masculine beauty, and the sight of gawky adolescence in pea-green and lemon color, and flaming red and sky blue, etc., was amusing, if it wasn't pretty.

There is a peculiar vim, a forgetfulness of all else mundane save the work in hand, in a Virginia dance, even of the "properest" kind; but, when you clothe that spirit in calico, when you do not fetter it with tarleton trains and illusion He went to the fourth floor and rapped at the scarffs, or smother it in stiff silks and brocades -in a word, when you do not force the Virginia girl to think more of her dress than of her fun,-then you see dancing, and quite con-

smile-upon her devotees at Mt. Blanc. Oh, how they went at it ?

"No sleep till morne,"

was the motto; and, the only pause was a busy

one, for the thoughtful hostess had prepared a dainty supper, to which all did ample justice. With renewed vigor the dance went on; and ere the "Old Virginia Reel" was finished, the first faint blush of dawn was seen beyond the hills. Then, with the crescent of the waning moon hanging low in the east, and the mists of morning on the mountain tops, and the orient aflame with the banners of the sun, came the re-mount, and the gay cavaleade swept at a rattling cantre down the road, homeward.

glad young hearts of the revellers. But, reader, dear (for, why should anuthing be written unless we can "point a moral," "Every rose has its thorn"-I rode a mule And yet, again, "Every thorn has its rose :" Hebe rode beside me

There were merry adieux, by the way, from the

Markham, Va., April 10, 1877.

There was a thorough panic on the Paris

The five points of Count Schouvaloff's declaration are answered Seriatim. DIED.

The Turkish Note uses very strong language.

At his residence, in Fairfax county, Thursday, April 5th, JOHN FOX, in the 824 year of his age. FOR SALE OR RENT.

market for several days past were increased FOR RENT-The COTTAGE, No. 112 Duke street. For terms, &c., apply next door, yesterday by the war rumors from London and orders from Chicago to charter vessels to load 144 Duke street. FORSALE.—The NEW BOAT "NANCY," with grain, and dispatches from New York that freights were excited, gave additional ani now on Nalls' wharf, will be sold privately mation to operations here. Sales of corn yes-terday, it is said, amounted to nine hundred before the 18th instant. Apply to J. M. JOHNSON, Attorney, thousand bushels, the largest by two hundred

cor. Prince and Royal streets. ap 10-1w FOR SALE OR RENT-The three story Prince and Duke, now occupied by Rev. Dr. Mitchell, with water and gas. Apply to mh 22-1m CHAS. R. HOOFF.

FOR RENT-For rent the TWO THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSES on Union street, Nos. 11 and 13; in excellent order | in the past few days. for the storage of grain. Apply to
A. HERBERT,
of Burke & Herbert.

WE have the greatest variety of Waiters,
Tea Trays, Children's Trays and Crumb
Pans and Brushes in the city.

ap 11 McLEAN & UHLER, 107 King st. bid, and 6.shil. asked.

The Iron Interests of Virginia-The Geology of Lodestone Ridge and Crooked Run Valley, Fauquier Co., Virginia.

[Communicated

Cur City Affairs.

The time is at hand when the city authoritie

repudiation. Now, for a remedy which see

possible figure consistent with judicious appro-

Or course the first proposition, which at

and, though somewhat difficult

nevertheless susceptible of cast

handled with determination, but the de-

osition will meet with determined.

would be comparatively, in a health-

fortunate piece of legislation in many ways, a

sulting as it has in flooding the market will

&c. Now to discourage the payment

taxes in coupons, let the tax bey be fixed a

greenbachs or national bank notes; this way

bear" the boads, and holders would read the

induced to accept a compromise. To be ten

cious about one's promises to pay is commend

ble, but there are times when a bankrapa

chequer drives us into measures inexeas.

except as a last resort. Disguise it as we in

ruptey after years of blighting taxation in a

desperate effort to meet all our obligation-

relieve a fellon the incision must go to

bone; scratching the surface wall do no ego.

our Corporation debt. In our semi-starvi

condition, with mechanics and laborers may

ployed, business men in every departments

tal interests of our town crippled by unju tall

tering and ready to fall at any moment, if

possible without absolute impovered a

us to continue to pay holders of our beads in

seven to twenty per cont. interest on them a

tual investments. Comparatively lew land

perhaps, remain in the hands of original pa

chasers; much the larger number are held !

speculators, bought at a heavy depreciation

thousands as low as twenty seven. We would

therefore ask our bond holders, many of whom

invested largely, and lost all, in Northern I's

their death grip, and let our municipal author

ities practice the most right conomy in the

management of the city's affairs and give it.

most liberal encouragement to enterprise and

culated to build us up, then perchance the

town will soon prosper again as to the day

The above suggestions will doubtless they

eure can only be had by reaching th

must take decided action with reference to the To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: curtailment of interest on the corporation data The country rock forming Lodestone Ridge and a reduction of our current expenses. The s principally syenite, containing a large per et. tax payers of this city are now to the wall, and of potash feldspar, (and in some of the outliers relief must come in some shape, and the right soda feldspar,) horobleade, quariz, &c. The syenite shows itself in massive ledges in the speedily, even if the means used should be Valley of Crooked Run, where the ridges are some degree galling to our pride of honor. The cut through at Byone's and Simper's. At the outstanding debt of the city now amounts head of the run, on the land of Dr. Alban about a million and a quarter dollars, fully a Payne, is found massive deposits of magnesian much as the whole town would sell for, if fore and taleose marbles, a dyke of porphory, sandinto market. To continue to pay any per ear stone, soapstones, and other formations of the Huropian period. I am inclined to believe that interest on that amount and meet our runns expenses in our present condition, is impossible Lodestone Ridge is an older, more ancient for without utter annihilation, and it is the par mation, than even the main Blue Ridge range of mountains, being connected to it by lateral of wisdom to look this fact squarely in the fac ridges and laying to the west of it. In speak-Call it repudiation or apply to it a harsher torn if you please, but the people ought at the new ing of the topography of Lodestone Ridge and election to discard party lines, if necessary, as Crooked Creek Valley I called Lodestone Ridge an outlier of the Blue Ridge. To the superselect for their representives in council more who can't be buildozed by the stale o'd cry ficial observer this ridge will appear as an outher, but I am inclined to believe that it is one of the original wrinkles of the world, caused by gests itself to the writer as being worthy some consideration, let the City Council pass a the primitive upheavals of the earth's crust; the cooling and settling of the crust of the act exempting for say 20 years all copeted who earth caused this wrinkle, and the rest of the may be used in manufacturing, Ligaria and the buildings, muchinery and all appropriate melted fluid mass of pure primitive from ore filled the crack in the earth's surface, and thus thereto, as an incentive, then reduce the inleft to our generation a monument through all ning expenses of the Corporation to the last time. This iron mountain is a witness, a festiment to the power of the Almighty, the Su ernment, and finally let the Council rainpreme God, of his forethought and his great pay more than 3 per cent, interest of its! goodness to the race of man, for here in Fauquier county, after an interval of millions of ready to some extent, is perfectly family years, this deposit of iron is now revealed for its propriety generally acquiese it is the the use of the peoples of this age, when such pure ores are in great demand and sought after to fabricate the "Bessemer steel," a late dis covery, and now rendered necessary, not only to the railroad interest of the world, but to In 1866 a movement was made in a valuable and necessary uses in modern land and to consoldidate our Coperation dels at the naval warfare. This iron mountain, forming of 663 cents, and had the effort been entered the original backbone, or one of the original in the passage of such a law, our ribs of this section of the American continent, and this wrinkle or upheaval being nearly on condition. Subsequently the date was a the meridian, being nearly north and south dated, but alas! owing to the peculiar such as the wrinkles or earth ribs would have of municipal financiering then it yourself assumed in the primitive ages of the world beof being advantageous, it was for the a smell to forethe Clacial period, and astronomical causes. produced the change in the axis of the earth, the changes in the seasons, thus producing the coupons, which are receivable for taxe equinox, and thus, at a more modern period. causing the wrinkles, the great mountain upheavals to take the direction N. E. and S. W. say two dollars, with a discount of thirty ias is nearly the general direction of the Blue cent. if paid within a certain time in a Ridge range, and the Appalachian ranges of mountains extending from Labradere to the Gulf of Mexico. This deposit of iron ore in mass is primitive, was an upheaval from the great laboratory of nature, melted in the grand natural furuaces of the interior of the earth. being injected outwards from the great converter of nature's laboratory, thus forming the our city is now in a condition of practical has primitive iron mountains of the world. Its mass can not be estimated, its depths are fath omless, its richness and purity will improve as its depths are penetrated and uncovered. We find on the surface stratified ore vains, the result of the grinding down of the primitive iron | disease. The same may be said such regard mountain, thus forming stratified deposits or veins of iron ore with the formations of the Huronian period. The regular roof-like slope of Lodestone ridge reveals to the geologiand there, on the night of the 6th inst., I at- | cal expert the mountain-like mass of ore under the shallow covering of syenite and legislation, our mercutile interest hamp red alluvial material forming its surface. No Lynch had just left the foom and closed the moments were those passed in getting there— doubt veins of ore will be found and worked discrimination in freights as compared as not almost destroyed by outrageous ratios similar to those now worked in Pennsylvania through rates from ot the most valuable, will be found under the covering of Lodestone Ridge. This formation belongs to the Upper Liwrentian Period, and above this formation, in the coves and ravines of the Blue Ridge, and in the valley of Gap and Crooked runs, as far down as Delaplane. at the mouth of Crocked run, will be found the Huronian slates and shales. On the top of the Blue Ridge is found the Potsdam sandstone. This sandstone, with ripple marks, worm holes, cifics and other wild cat schemes to consider is found on the top of the Blue Ridge, about our impoverishment, and relax in some degra two miles southwest of Linden, a station on the Manassas Gap branch railroad, a short dis tance eastward of the Fauquier and Warren county line, in Fauquier county, on the land of Dr. Hudnell, Prof. Wm. B. Rogers, in his Geological Reports of Virginia, in 1837-'38, refers to this sandstone as his No. 1, resting on the top and western slope of the Blue Ridge, and forming the western foot hills of that ridge, and thus establishing the more modern age of the Blue Ridge proper, and establishing the Lawrentian age of Lodestone Ridge. It was raised up above the surface of the primitive waters amongst the first lands that appeared as islands on the future continent. And its rocks, its mineral formations, its iron ores, are amongst the earliest primitive ores of the earth, and as a consequence are the purest iron ores in existance. I will here mention that in numerous examinations I have made of the strike and dip of the rock strata, throughout the vailey of Gap run and the valley of Crooked run, from Paris to Delaplane, and thence along the road leading from Delaplane to Salem, I find the general strike of the strata of all the older and Azoic formations to be nearly north and south,

unacceptable to many, but the alternative presented whether we must now alther ther stroy our ability to pay by continues the enent grinding system of taxation of "interbull by the horns," pay three per entimes and no more, and risk the consequences are therefrom. Let the present rate of taxat go on and what must be the inevitable real Strangers seeking investments will show to they would the poisonous upas; our own !who have a few dollars left will so it ments eleswhere instead of improving as they would do under more favorant tions; altogether our outlook is glaure-Bond holders will say oh, don't stir at the question; you know it isn't honest to ga back your promises, though they were made in your days of prosperity and before meavaidable to fortune overtook you; you have a little left ? with an eastern dip, thus corresponding with give us that little and we will be satisfied it to the axis of Lodestone Ridge, and showing the be to take a mortgage on your care isses for il elevating forces acting upon the primitive wrinkles, or earth's ribs, to have raised them balance; your bones we can dispose of to Drehi along the line of the earth's meridian. This and your hides and entrails to the banjo factor fact is most strikingly illustrated along the road to be converted into "eat guts" and tambering that your ghosts in their holyablas shore south of Mr. Douglas Gibson's residence, in may be furnished with perpetual music. A the valley of Gap run; also can be noticed be tween Oak Hill and the sandstone formation, say stop the funeral! What say you, vo. Alexandria? It is your corpse and the forming the ridge at the head of Carter's run, as you approach Salem. At Salem, as you pass remains in it a spark of like. along the main street, you will notice an outcrop of granite, forming the ridge on which Salem is situated. After leaving Farrowsville,

DRIME SCOTCH HERRING cook of a for sale cheap by up 2 F. J. DAVIDSON, 147 kg situated about one mile above Markham and about one mile above Farrowsville, on the side POILET SETS in great variety and famili of the road crossing the Blue Ridge at Manas-A. Glasses of all sizes at ap 12 McLEAN & UHLER S. lo. No.

posit of granite is exposed, and above, and WHITE AND COLORED COHEST IS PANES very cheap just opened by M. N. BERELEY & SELECT resting on the granite, is gueiss, and above this, syenite. As you approach the summit you will notice rocks belonging to the Huronian TWO BBLS CHOICE PEELED PRAISE. period, showing that the base of the Blue Ridge is composed of primitive granetic rocks. A (Georgia) received to-day by an 12 J. C. & E. 3111.Block The granetic formation at Salem has a north-

> 1000 LES COUNTRY HAS BUT 17 BAYY & HARMON mh 17 LEWIS LEAD, ZINC and COLORS IN found at W. F. CHEIGHTONS

BIXBY'S BLACKING took the 171 at the Centennial. ap 7 McLEAN & UHLER, 10, har

CATLETT'S, FAUQUIER CO., VA., April 13. NEW ORLEANS MOLAS E. - A st. lot just received. mh 24 GEO. McBURNEY & SON BALTIMORE, April 14. - The speculative ope 5 GROSS RUMFORD'S YEAST POWD! rations which have prevailed here in the corn GEO. McBURNEY A ST

FINE TABLE and COOKING SHEEL for sale by GEO. McBURNEY & Sept.

VERY SUPERIOR OLD GOVE JAV
ap 2 J. C. & E. MILBURY

FRESH GOSHEN BUTTER of I fame it ity received and for sale very lond to p 10 F. J. DAVIDSON, 147 kg ap 10 CHOICE NEW YORK BUTTER of ceived and for sale by G. WM. RAWAY

THOW CHOW, by the pint, quart of 25 Cho sp 9

MIXED PICKLES by the Zallan for the Burn EV & So Transactions in corn to day at the close of the regular board reached about 220,000 bushels, DRIED CHERRIES for sale at J. C. & E. MILBURS FRESH ROASTED COFFEE Salways had at [ap 5] MeBURNEY

but the market continued excited and firm. The sales were 800 bushels spot. 20,000 April. 140,000 May, 40,000 June, 10,000 July, 11,800 steamer. For charters 5 shil. 6d. was freely

sas Gap, in the valley of Goose Creek, a de-

east and southwest strike and southeast dip.

This section of Virginia possesses many inter-

esting features for the study of the geologist,

and presents many problems difficult to be prop-

erly understood, and inviting close and studious

investigation, and whenever properly under-

stood, will give a key to the correct understand-

ing of the geology of the Piedmont region of

Grain Excitement in Baltimore.

thousand ever sold in this market in one day.

At the regular board of the Corn and Flour

Exchange operations reached 450,000 bushels,

and in the afternoon street sales reached the

same figures. 70,000 bushels, spot, sold at

sixty. Charters to take corn to Cork were made

at five shill fill per quarter, an advance of 91.

Virginia.

Hugh Thos. Douglas,